

Algebra 1
Transformations of Linear Functions

Transformations of Linear Functions | A1-U05-P18

96 problems · Four activity formats

01	Answer Bank Challenge	24 tasks
02	Grid Rounds	24 tasks
03	Match & Move	24 cards
04	Error Analysis & Strategy	24 tasks
05	Quick Answer Key	96 answers
06	Full Worked Solutions	96 solutions
07	Teacher / Parent Use Guide	included
08	Terms of Use & License	included

Topic focus
Across 96 tasks this topic asks for an exact transformed rule, coordinate map, domain, or justified comparison.
8 PDFs and a README; 55 buyer pages.

Algebra 1

Transformations of Linear Functions

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Answer each question and record the matching bank letter. Give exact values. Give the whole requested response, including any reasoning the question asks for.

Starting from $f(x) = \frac{7}{6}x - \frac{5}{2}$, shift every output by $\frac{5}{2}$. Write g , and compare its slope and y -intercept with f .

The original line contains $(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{2})$, $(\frac{8}{3}, -\frac{7}{2})$. Translate coordinates by the map x to $x + \frac{4}{3}$ and y to $y - \frac{5}{6}$. List every image point and verify that the same displacement was used throughout.

x	y
$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{5}{2}$
$\frac{8}{3}$	$-\frac{7}{2}$
$\frac{8}{3}$	$-\frac{7}{2}$

Bank label: _____

Bank label: _____

Starting with $f(x) = 9x - 2$, shift input coordinates right 3, scale all resulting outputs by 0, and finally shift outputs by -5 . Compose all three stages in order.

For $f(x) = -5x + 8$, analyze the proposed change 'horizontal right 4' without plotting every point. State what happens to parallelism and cite the controlling parameter invariant.

Bank label: _____

Bank label: _____

Algebra 1

Transformations of Linear Functions

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Answer each question and show your reasoning in the workspace. Give exact values rather than decimals unless the question supplies a decimal. Give the whole requested response, including any reasoning the question asks for.

Beginning with $f(x) = -8x + 6$, reflect/scale every output by -1 and afterward translate outputs by 0. Expand the whole intermediate function before applying the final shift. 	Choose an efficient method, explain why it fits the given representation, and then complete the task exactly. Points $(-6, 4), (9, -6)$ lie on the original line. Apply the axis-scale map x to $-\frac{2}{3}x$, y to y, then list the exact images and describe any reflection or collapse. <table border="1" data-bbox="824 638 1468 735"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-6</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>-6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	x	y	-6	4	9	-6
x	y						
-6	4						
9	-6						
Choose an efficient method, explain why it fits the given representation, and then complete the task exactly. Apply the input operation $g(x) = f(-x)$ to $f(x) = -\frac{13}{9}x + \frac{17}{5}$. Expand g and state how an original x-coordinate is mapped. 	ALPHA: The rules $f(x) = -4x + 7$ and $g(x) = -4x + 12$ are accompanied by this correspondence evidence: point $(2, -1)$ maps to $(2, 4)$. Does the added evidence resolve the otherwise nonunique shift description? 						
Assume the named family 'hshift' only. Can $f(x) = -4x - 6$ be transformed into $g(x) = -4x + 14$? Recover the parameter if possible, or identify the incompatible feature. 	Assume the named family 'xscale' only. Can $f(x) = 5$ be transformed into $g(x) = 5$? Recover the parameter if possible, or identify the incompatible feature. 						

Algebra 1

Transformations of Linear Functions

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Evaluate the supplied statement or method. Say whether it is correct, repair it if it is not, and verify the result exactly. Not every prompt contains an error.

Choose an efficient method, explain why it fits the given representation, and then complete the task exactly. Map the collinear points $(-\frac{9}{2}, \frac{7}{3})$, $(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{3})$ using x to $-\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{11}{4}$ and y to $\frac{5}{2}y$. Compute every exact image and use the common affine coordinate rule to verify the transformed line.

x	y
$-\frac{9}{2}$	$\frac{7}{3}$
$\frac{3}{2}$	$-\frac{5}{3}$

Complete the task, then compare the direct graph approach with an equivalent check. Explain why both support the same conclusion. Assume the named family 'hshift' only. Can $f(x) = \frac{7}{5}x + \frac{13}{6}$ be transformed into $g(x) = \frac{7}{5}x - \frac{61}{30}$? Recover the parameter if possible, or identify the incompatible feature.

Transformations of Linear Functions

Full Worked Solutions - excerpt

Worked example

Problem. Starting from $f(x) = \frac{7}{6}x - \frac{5}{2}$, shift every output by $\frac{5}{2}$. Write g , and compare its slope and y -intercept with f .

Answer. $g(x) = \frac{7}{6}x$. The slope remains $\frac{7}{6}$ and the y -intercept changes from $-\frac{5}{2}$ to 0.

Explanation and check.

An output shift adds $\frac{5}{2}$ only to the intercept; it does not change the rate of change.

Worked example

Problem. The original line contains $(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{2}), (\frac{8}{3}, -\frac{7}{2})$. Translate coordinates by the map x to $x + \frac{4}{3}$ and y to $y - \frac{5}{6}$. List every image point and verify that the same displacement was used throughout.

x	y
$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{5}{2}$
$\frac{8}{3}$	$-\frac{7}{2}$

Answer. Mapped points: $(1, \frac{5}{3}), (4, -\frac{13}{3})$. The same coordinate rule is applied to each point.

Explanation and check.

Add the specified coordinate displacements to each point; the image list is $(1, \frac{5}{3}), (4, -\frac{13}{3})$.